in the retail price of cement in some cities during April—June this year. However, the price increase could be due to several reasons, like (a) increase in the cost of inputs like coal, power, rail freight etc.; (b) marginal increase in excise duty, and (c) seasonal rise in the demand of cement, as it is the peak period for construction activities. With the onset of monsoon, however, prices have reportedly declined in some places. The price of cement at important consumption centres is attached. [*See* Appendix CLI, Annexure No. 93].

After withdrawal of control on price and distribution of cement, it is now readily available in the market and its price is determined by the play or market forces. The Development Commissioner for Cement Industry has been advised to keep a close watch on the price movement and monitor the same.

**Sales turnover of Captopril, Glipizide and Oxyfedrine Hcl**

@1351. CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK:
DR. (SHRIMATI): SAROJINI MAHISHI:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1650 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th May, 1989 and state:

(a) what is the basis for fixing the sales turn-over of Captopril Glipizide and Oxyfedrine Hcl at less than rupees fifty lacs by the experts when the data given by Government gives the contrary position; and

(b) what are the reasons for non inclusion of these drugs under price control when the landed cost of import of each was more than rupees fifty lacs during 1986?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) and (b) The Kelkar Committee had recommended drugs for inclusion under price control after considering various exclusion criteria adopted by them.

**Opening sought from the Ministry by Kelkar Committee on Sex Hormones**

@@1352. SHRI SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Kelkar Committee sought opinion from Government in regard to sex hormones;

(b) what are the names of drugs marketed for sex hormones in India;

(c) what is the composition/under which each has been allowed;

(d) whether it is a fact that Government has opined that sex hormone drugs are not essential;

(e) if so, on what basis Government came to the conclusion;

(f) whether it is a fact that experts of Govertment in the Kelkar Committee agreed thereto;

(g) whether it is also a fact that the Kelkar Committee recommended for price decontrol on this opinion;

(h) whether any of these drugs are imported;

(i) if so, the names of the drugs and the quantity and CIF value of each imported during the last three years, yearwise; and

(j) what is the price of each leading brand of each drug?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF

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@Previously Unstarred Question 714 transferred from the 25th July, 1989.

@@Previously Unstarred Question 818 transferred from the 25th July, 1989.

CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) , (d) and (e) There is no such reference in the Supplementary Report of the Kelkar Committee.

(f) The Supplementary Report of the Kelkar Committee *inter-alia* stated that according to the expert opinion when contraceptives are logically outside price control for family planning purposes, the sex hormone also needs to be outside price control because the Government's Programme of Family Welfare includes both prevention of multiple pregnency and retention of pregnency in the case of *habitual abortions.*

(g) There is no consensus among the Members of the Committee on inclusion of Hydroxyprogesterone (sex hormone) under price control.

(h) and (i) Imports of drugs are not monitored by this Ministry.

(b), (c) and (j) Information to the extent available, will be collected and laid on the Table of the House.

**Diphenhydramine and Methadilazine drugs**

@1353. SHRI P. N. SUKUL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that his Ministry have informed their representatives in the Kelkar Committee that Diphenhydramine and Methadilazine which are used in cough syrupsare non-essential;

(b) whether it is also a fact that based on their opinion, these drugs were price decontrolled;

(c) what is the basis on which his Ministry considered these drugs as non-essential;

(d) whether it is a fact that the leader brand of Methadilazine Hcl had an annual turn-over of Rs. 248 lacs and Diphenhydramine Hcl Rs. 617.17 lacs during 1986;

(e) whether it is also a fact that the producers of leading brands have increased the prices; and

(f) if so, what was the price of the two leading brands based on each drug before DPCO, 1987, the present price and percentage increase in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P. NAMGYAL): (a) to (c) No, Sir.

(d) Sales turnover of formulations is not monitored.

(e) and (f) The required details of the extent available are given below:

| Sl. No. | Name of the Formulations and pack size | Price before DPCO 1987(Rs.) | Price after DPCO 1987(Rs.) | %Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Dilosyn Expectorant 120ml | 5.03 | 9.58 | +90.5% |
| 2 | Dilosyn Expectorant 150ml | 13.61 | 23.00 | +69.01% |
| 3 | Benedryl Expectorant 114ml | 6.36 | 9.90 | +55.7% |
| 4 | Benedryl Expectorant 456ml | 18.55 | 26.42 | +42.4% |

@Previously Unstarred Question 819 transferred from the 25th July, 1989.